



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVIII, No. 18

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Oct. 2, 1930

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School, 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
There will also be services at:
Leland, 2:00 p.m.
Social Plains, 3:30 p.m.
Your pastor will conduct these services.
We do invite you to attend.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Report of Cream Prices

For the week ending Sept. 30th, 1930, the following prices were reported paid by creameries per pound of butterfat, in several grades of cream, and at the points shown:
Jasper Dairy, Edmonton.
Special grade, 30c; No. 1, 28c.
Calgary Creameries, special grade, 27c., No. 1, 25c., No. 2, 23c.
Minimum: Special grade, 25c. No. 1, 23c., No. 2, 20c.

"The Pagan" Is A Thrilling Photoplay

Do not fail to see "The Pagan," from the story by John Russell, which is showing at the Empress Theatre this week. You will enjoy this big photo play, scenes of which are cast in the tropics and embrace many thrilling scenes. Ramon Novarro is the star.

Home-Cooking Sale

SAT., Oct. 4, at 3 p.m., sharp
In MUNICIPAL Building,
by United Church Ladies.
Tea will be served afternoon and evening.

Oil Company Acquires Leases in Oyen Field

The Anglo-Dutch Company which consists of some fifteen oil drilling companies who hold 150,000 acres of leases on practically every known structure in Alberta, have recently taken over 2,000 acres on the Oyen structure, and are now negotiating with different syndicates for 10,000 acres more, as soon as the deal is consummated they will drill the Oyen structure immediately.
It is understood generally that the Anglo-Dutch holding company is a subsidiary of the Dutch Shell.

A couple of other companies are expected to spend in the Oyen structure this Fall—All week News.

Railways Are Still Main Factor In Transportation System At Present

With the airway and highway travel a factor in the transportation situation today, the railways have more than ever established themselves as the main supporters of the whole economic structure. Their contribution to the transportation services rendered the public remains the major one; their thousands of employees, through betterment of their wages, have continued to improve their social and economic status in the community. Disregarding changes of a temporary nature and limited duration, the Canadian railways' financial outlook has improved considerably.

Municipalities Asking For \$40,000 For Relief Work

The municipalities of Fowerdale and Lone Butte, near to Hanna and Youngstown, are asking \$40,000 in relief money for public works to assist the farmers of these districts who have been badly hit by hail and drought. The province is asked to contribute \$20,000 of the amount.

Town Planning In Alberta

Maintaining the Scenic Advantages of Alberta Highways

Sign Boards.—Regulations prepared by the Provincial Town and Rural Planning Advisory Board and now made effective by order in council should not only directly benefit the rural areas of the Province, especially in years to come, but be appreciated by city and town dwellers and by the ever-increasing number of tourists.

We read of the struggles to maintain scenic attractiveness on the highways, in many of the states in the country to the south of us, which, a century ahead of Canada in population, has for several decades been conscious of the sign board menace. In Canada we have been more fortunate, and before population becomes too great or development too intense, several Provinces are already operating under regulations in regard to outdoor advertising.

The Alberta Regulations (applying only outside cities, towns and villages) with exceptions for official highway signs or directional signs are to the effect that:

Signs shall be erected only within two miles of any town or city; shall not be closer than 500 feet to each other; shall not be closer than 500 feet to road intersections and railroad crossings; and shall not be erected closer to the centre line of the highway than one hundred and sixty feet. Even where otherwise permitted in such limited zones, signs must be omitted that in any way might constitute a traffic hazard, obstruct desirable views, or are objectionable to residents.
Every sign is to bear a label showing the name of the owner or person responsible and must be licensed for the calendar year on application to the Director of Town Planning, Parliament Buildings, Edmonton.

Fair Enough

"Sir," said the maid, quite haughtily, "either take your arm from around my waist or keep it still. I'm no ukele!"

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or GENERAL
DRAWING
Light or Heavy Work
Transfer to and from C.P.R. Depot
E. H. FOUNTAIN
Phone No. 9

DENTIST
Dr. DOWLER
Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays
Offices: Royal Bank Building (Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADER
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Bindloss Experimental Farm Station Report

Operator, John Barnes

The 1929 season was one of disappointment in this dry land farming area. From the 41 bushel yield of 1928, there is a 26 bushel drop to the 15 bushel per acre yield of 1929. The range is in large part accounted for by the variation of summer

Results of the Season's Work and Average of Five Years'

Yields and Cost of Production at Bindloss		Cost		Profit per Acre	
Rotation of Crops	Yield per acre	Average	1929	1928-1929	1929 average
Three-year Rotation—					
Summer-fallow	13.00 bu.	25.04 bu.	0.84 bus.	0.99 bus.	14.89
Wheat, Marq. after fallow	13.00 bu.	17.82 bu.	1.65 bus.	0.83 bus.	9.51
Wheat, Marquis aft.	6.50 bu.	17.82 bu.	1.65 bus.	0.83 bus.	9.51
Three-year Rotation—					
Summer-fallow	13.00 bu.	25.04 bu.	0.84 bus.	0.99 bus.	14.89
Wheat, Marq. after fallow	15.00 bu.	20.84 bu.	0.71 bush.	0.88 bush.	17.14
Sweet clover and oats	Failure	Failure	Failure	Failure	Failure
Two-year Rotation—					
Wheat after corn	6.00 bu.	19.54 bu.	1.19 per bu.	0.88 bush.	11.87
Corn, N. W. Dent	2.00 bus.	4.90 bus.	2.81 per ton	3.27 bus.	8.04
Demonstration Test Field—					
Alfalfa for seed	12.50 lb.	12.50 lb.	12.50 lb.	12.50 lb.	12.50 lb.

A sweet clover seeding of 1928 was poor in its spring showing so the field was sown over to oats. The oats failed even to make sheaf feed. Corn, a crop that is one of the assets in its demands upon water, wilted and stayed from making reasonable returns on account of the light rainfall.

In the local field crops competition, Mr. Barnes won the first award on his entry of 20 acres of Marquis wheat.

The operator followed through for registration with five acres of Marquis wheat from elite stock seed, five acres of Marquis from first generation seed (these fields were grown upon the Station) and a general crop acreage from registered Marquis wheat. Hence Mr. Barnes' 1929 crop was largely a

rainfall. In 1928 the April to August precipitation amounted to 7.87 inches, and in 1929 to 3.98 inches.

Work on the land commenced at the station on April 23. Wheat was sown at the rate of one and one-quarter bushels on fallow and one bushel per acre on second crop land. Combining wheat commenced on August 12.

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high-class seed grain proposition. The sales of seed grain made by the operator totalled 1,585 bushels of Marquis wheat.

Big Attendance At United Church Service

The United Church service on Sunday evening last drew a large attendance. Mr. T. Rowles told a story for the young folk; Miss D. McEachern delivered an address on "Truth, Music and Musical Orchestras," singing by the men's choir and a vocal solo by Mr. J. Radford were given. The musical offerings were well accepted and formed the major portion of the service.

Married Peoples' Club Organize

An organization meeting of the Married Peoples' Club was held in the theatre on Wednesday night. Officers elected were: B. Hurn, president; H. Pool, secretary; J. Schollist, treasurer. The executive officers of the club are the entertainment committee for the opening night, which is Tuesday, October 14. Hours are from 8 p.m. to 12 p.m. Charge will be 50c, each adult. The committee for the second meeting night are Moore, D. McEachern, E. McGill, C. R. Moore. Meetings are to be held every other week.

A Friendship

Sweet friend, when first I met with you,
Your winsome worth, I could not know;
In my old life your friendship grew.
Like roses blossoming in snow,
Roses too soon, alas must die,
But still a scent about them clings,
And we will sometimes lay them by
In some quaint chest of precious things
As hurrying down the years we go,
What lies therein we halt for get:
We lift the lid one day, and lo,
Something of fragrance greets us so.
The memory of your sweet goodwill
Is laid away within my heart;
And I shall catch its perfume still
Long after we kiss hands and part.
—Cynthia K. Kelly, B. Express.

EMPRESS THEATRE

"THE PAGAN"

STARRING

RAMON NOVARRO

with Renee Adoree, Donald Crisp
and Dorothy Janis
Showing

Oct. 3 and 4

At last a really Personal Xmas Card

It is now possible to have your Christmas cards made to order from your favorite snap-shots.
We invite you to inspect our catalogue of illustrations. This is something new.

Floral agents for: Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina and Edmonton Florists. We order from the nearest point.
EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

OUR FIRST

Anniversary Sale

Commences

Saturday, October 4th

This is our Birthday and all our Goods are quoted at Anniversary Special Prices

Men's Suits as low as \$8.95

Other surprisingly low values in Men's Goods

Including Men's Work Shirts, Underwear, Socks, Mitts, Gloves, Shoes, Sweaters Ties and all other articles of wear.

Extra Specials in Ladies' and Children's Goods

This is a Sale that will pay you to travel miles to attend.
Note the Time and Place. Be Here, Early!

Standard Clothing Co., of Empress

No Real Reason To Expect Lower Prices Of Wheat To Continue

Saskatoon, Sask.—Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics at the University of Saskatchewan, chairman of the royal Saskatchewan commission on immigration and settlement, and co-author of a book on "Wheat," in an interview here, expressed the opinion that "there is no reason to expect 50-cent wheat, as no real world over-production exists, and all indications point to a decided and steady improvement in the price of primary products."

"The farmer," he claimed, "should be ready to use mechanical power where it will economically serve him; but to talk a farmer to stop regard himself as the dumb and driven slave of an irresistible force compelling him to the task of ever increasing the volume of his production, in a hopeless attempt to meet the flood of over-production, which his improvements in technique would only accentuate, is patently absurd."

Despite the fact that even men connected with leading institutions of learning might assert that, Dr. Swanson said that he found no accepted authority in the field of economics willing to "entertain such a bizarre conception." He expressed regret that in some of the leading journals there appeared to be a tendency to regard 50-cent wheat as the outcome of mechanical power, and accepted fact, and that the farmers of the west would be willing, or forced, to accept such an outcome.

Dr. Swanson held that the application of power to wheat production was inevitable and to some extent desirable, but he declared that the attempt to find in it a panacea for agricultural distress was both futile and unwise.

He instanced the contention of A. B. Ottewill, of the University of Alberta, who, he said, seemed to imply that the Canadian farmer would be prepared to meet the competition of 50-cent wheat, and could do so by the intensive application of mechanical power to wheat production.

Professor Swanson pointed out that "we do not produce wheat in Canada for the sole purpose of feeding the world cheaply, but to enable our people to maintain a standard of culture as the basis of our national life. If we can hope to produce wheat only by a system that will reduce our farming population by

50 per cent, the country must face a net loss of population, or an increase of the proportion of urban population. This would be obviously undesirable, when we remember that the wheat prices, and the consequent difficulty in finding profitable employment for urban workers, are even more marked at present than the purely temporary and fallacious appearance of over-production in agriculture."

Noted Actor Dead

Lon Chaney Succumbs To Pneumonia After Gallant Fight For Life
Los Angeles—Lon Chaney, noted character actor of motion pictures died here, August 26.

Lobar pneumonia, against which the veteran actor had fought a valiant battle for more than a week, caused his death. He was considered on the way to recovery, but a hemorrhage proved fatal.

Chaney was 47 years old.
Born on April 1, 1883, in Colorado Springs, Colo., the son of a doctor and born parents, Chaney quit school before he had reached the fifth grade to become a tourist's guide on Pike's Peak.

His introduction to the theatre was by a friend of his, who had been a stage hand, and to his death he carried a card in a stage hand's outfit. He got his first "break" as a song and dance man at a stage hand's benefit when he was 16 years old.

Would Help Unemployment

Ottawa, Ont.—Adoption by the government of the recommendations made by the unemployment survey council of Canada which met here, "would undoubtedly do much to improve the situation and lessen the volume of unemployment," Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, declares in a statement Monday.

Links Portugal and Britain

Lisbon, Portugal.—Direct air connection between Great Britain and Portugal was established with the flight of a large Royal Air Force biplane to the south of the Tagus. The trip was made in ten hours without a stop. The machine was piloted by Captain Maxton and carried a crew of seven.

Medical Association Members Point Way To Health and Long Life

Winnipeg, Man.—"Long life and good health," Out of the bow of the world's medical knowledge, a toast was drunk by delegates to the 98th annual meeting of the British Medical Association. Two of Britain's most noted physicians took the platform before hundreds of their fellow doctors; one to point the road to a long life, and the other to say that good health comes unbidden.

Dr. Robert Hutchison, F.R.C.P., London's most noted iconoclast when health fails are the doctors, shattered images right lustily. Jovially, but firmly, the British expert harked back to the good old days of mud-brick when, he said, children were probably healthier and happier than the oft-weighed, pampered, dieted, psycho-analyzed infants of his talk. He laughed at campy-counters and vitamin-vitamins, and held up as ideal the easy-going individual who merrily means to health.

Inability of the state to permit birth control in England was deplored by Sir James Purves-Stewart, K.C.M.B., F.R.C.P., in outlining the ways to a lengthy life. He considered heredity by far the most important factor in producing longevity, but regretted that lack of birth control permitted reproduction of inferior from-perfect specimens of the human species, closing one doorway to longer living. The other two routes, he thought, were by the aid of the public hospital system and the family doctor.

Highlight of the day-time session was the expression of opinion on the use of radium on treatment of cancer. Dr. Malcolm D. Stimpson, London, forecast the entire abolition of surgical extirpation treatment for cancer, due to radium development. Concurring, Prof. W. B. Jones, Montreal, believed that radium has already proved superior to surgical

treatment of cancer. But London's Dr. Sidney Forsdyke, disagreed. He expressed confidence in the future of radium, but he red the rare element "a long way from being the only cure" for malignant tumors.

Three ways of attaining to long life are open to the individual. According to Sir James Purves-Stewart, First, he suggested, by means of the hereditary factor—but the way is barred at present by opposition to birth control. The other two means are the public hospital system, staffed by expert physicians and nurses, and the family doctor, named as the mainstay of the people's health.

Least religious beliefs be offended, Sir James restricted his discussion on birth control to the angle of his talk on "Long Life as a Business Proposition." But he stated: "It is an appalling thought that these good people, while they recognize the desirability of breeding healthy cattle, see no harm in permitting the indiscriminate breeding of insanities and diseased human beings."

By far the most important factor in producing long life, believed the speaker, is heredity—"Long life runs in families." He mentioned, however, that nearly all the causes of shortened life are preventable, with the exception of hereditary diseases and cancers. Listed as preventable causes of life were errors of diet, habit, over-stress or under-stress, bacterial infections and other poisons.

Passing over hereditary diseases, which he had mentioned were barred from being preventable by state laws, Sir James referred to cancer, the only really non-preventable short-life cause. "I venture to prophesy," he said, "that in the near future, the cause of cancer will be found," he said, "and when found, will be prevented in future."

Prominent Grain Man Dies

Death of Matthew Snow, Internationally Known Marketing Authority.

Winnipeg, Man. Noted western pioneer, and internationally known marketing authority, Matthew Snow, advisory member of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, died at his home here. He suffered a sun-stroke while golfing, and collapsed when he reached home, and died a few hours later.

With the death of "Matt" Snow, the West loses a picturesque pioneer. He came to this country from Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1880, when he was 22 years of age. His first experience in Canada was gained on a farm at Austin, Man., where he worked as a hired man. Five years later he went to Wolsley, Sask., where he homesteaded, took a pre-emption, and bought half a section of land at \$2.50 an acre.

In 1905 he returned to a Winnipeg, entering the grain business, and in 1910 he was appointed to the Board of Grain Commissioners as head of the Winnipeg offices.

Ten years later he resigned to accept a position with the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, but a year later he again joined the Board of Grain Commissioners, and when the board was re-organized last year, he alone was retained in an advisory capacity.

Government Steamer Nearing Winter Harbor

"Boothie" Battling Ice and Fog in Arctic Sea

Ottawa, Ont.—After a continuous battle with ice and fog, the Canadian government Arctic patrol steamer "Boothie" is approaching winter harbor on Melville Island, it was announced by officials of the Northwest Territories branch of the Department of the Interior.

The ship is carrying the 1930 Arctic expedition which will spend some time among the Canadian Archipelago. Its immediate purpose is to explore the south-west of Melville Island established there in 1908 by Capt. J. E. Bernier, of the C.G.S. Arctic and will play a most important part in the exploration and the policing of Canada's northern empire.

Preserving Wild Life

In Accord Of States Especially In Regard To Buffalo

Toronto, Ont.—That Canada has gone much further than the United States in some aspects of wild life preservation, particularly in the preservation of buffalo, was the statement made by Colonel Paul G. Redington, chief of the U.S. Bureau of Biological Survey, who addressed the 24th annual convention at the Royal York Hotel, of the International Association of Game Fish and Conservation Commissioners.

Burns' Descendant Sings Poet's Ballads



Enid Gray, a brilliant young soprano of Toronto, who will be at the Highland Gathering at Bonin, and will sing in the ballad opera, "The Ayrshire Ploughman," incorporating songs of Robert Burns, has the additional distinction of belonging to the Burns family, being a great-great-granddaughter of James Burns, first cousin to Robert Burns.

James Burns was to Ireland to be hanged on the estate of Sir Robert Gore. Here he married Mary Young, and they had nine daughters, of whom Jane Burns was one. Jane came to Canada, where she married, and her young daughter Mary was the grandmother of Enid Gray.

It is interesting to note the strong physical resemblance as evidenced by comparison of photographs of Miss Gray and Robert Burns.

NEW CABINET MINISTER



Dr. Murray MacLaren, new minister of pensions and national health in the Bennett cabinet, who is a distinguished career.

Starts Good Will Tour

Newspaper Man Is Flying From Winnipeg To Buenos Aires

Winnipeg, Man.—A good will and educational air tour from Winnipeg to Buenos Aires was started from Stevenson aerodrome here, August 28, by H. S. Miller, a Des Moines, Iowa, newspaperman. The flight will cover 20,000 miles, including the regular air route.

The object of the tour, he explained, is for the purpose of focusing public attention on the feasibility of expedient and safe air passage in the western hemisphere.

Climbers Conquer Mount Robson

Members Of Mount Everest Expedition Reach Summit

Mount Robson, B.C.—Mount Robson, after many attempts has been climbed for the first time this season. A party, composed of N. E. Odell and C. G. Crawford, of London, England, both members of the Mount Everest expedition, and Terrell Moore, of Haddonfield, N.Y., successfully reached the summit.

It was in a lone attempt to climb Mount Robson, 12,972 feet high, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, that Newman D. Waff, of Orange, N.J., lost his life recently.

Will Glide Over Channel Wasserkruppe, Germany—Lieutenant Hasse Kemmer, glider pilot, has announced here that he intends to fly a motorless aeroplane over the English Channel next March. Strangely enough he will wait for a thunderstorm to sail from Folkestone, England, for Canada, and will carry a parachute and a life preserver.

Canada's New Grain Act Comes Into Force And Will End Mixing Practice

Completes Trans-Atlantic Hop

Capt. Von Gronau Lands In New York Harbor After Northern Flight From Germany

New York.—Achieving an ambition of long standing, Capt. Wolfgang Von Gronau landed in the harbor here, completing an eight-day flight from Germany during which he and his three companions flew over the icy wastes of Iceland and Greenland.

"I can hardly believe it is true," he said. "All my life as a pilot I have dreamed of sometime landing in this wonderful harbor. We had rather a struggle with storm and rain and fog over the vast icy areas but we came through all right."

Capt. Von Gronau said he did not announce he was planning a flight across to Atlantic when he took off from the Isle of Sylt, in the North Sea, because he was not sure himself just how far he was going to be able to go.

"I thought it was best," he said, "just to start out and see how it went for a while."

The German crew followed a long narrow course, by way of the Faroes, Iceland, Greenland, Labrador and Nova Scotia, leaving Halifax this morning for New York. The route was about 4,000 nautical miles and the flying time was 47 hours.

Capt. Von Gronau, standing on the seawall, took in the grain that he was riding easily on the swells and smiled with pride.

"Not many years from now," he predicted, "a plane from Europe will be landing in this harbor every day."

Military Aviators Killed

Four Lost Lives When Aeroplane Crashed In France

Dijon, France.—A pilot, two non-commissioned officers and three wireless operators of a military aeroplane were killed when their machine crashed in flames at Corcelles-le-Monts, a few miles west of here.

Two other members of the crew saved their lives by jumping with parachutes. They escaped with slight injuries.

While in defense maneuvers six army flyers were killed when their crashed up at Chavannes, near Chartres.

Few Applications For Divorce

Ottawa, Ont.—There are certain men and women in Ottawa, both in and out of the civil service, who are wondering how it all happened. Here it is almost September and there are only seven applications for divorce filed with the clerk of the Senate committee. This time last year there were 70 applications filed and that is only about one-quarter of those that died during the winter session.

Ottawa Parliament Will Assemble On Monday, September 8

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliament will open on Monday, September 8. Official announcement of the opening was made by Sir George Perley, acting prime minister and first Canadian high commissioner in London, England.

The opening of the session, Sir George Perley stated, is 12 o'clock noon, although the more formal procedure will not take place until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This arrangement will permit the House of Commons to get down to business on the first day of the special session to deal with unemployment relief, and doubtless take some action on the tariff and other matters. In view of the nature of the coming session, will be somewhat different from the usual opening.

Members of parliament will assemble in the House of Commons at the noon hour, with Arthur Beauchamp, clerk of the House, presiding. After assembling, the members will proceed to the senate chamber, where the deputy governor-general will be present, and upon the direction of His Excellency will return to the House of Commons to elect a Speaker. Adjournment will then be made until 3 o'clock, when with the pomp and ceremony of tradition attendant upon the opening of parliament, Viscount Willingd will arrive from Rideau Hall and proceed to the

Upper Chamber. His Excellency the Governor-General will read the Speech from the Throne.

The address in reply to the Speech from the Throne will then be moved by the minister of finance, Premier Mackenzie King will then speak, followed by Premier R. B. Bennett, in his initial address as premier of the House as Prime Minister. In all probability, Robert Gardiner, C.P.A., leader, will continue the discussion and the debate will have the right-of-way until its termination.

Usually, the first session of a new parliament opens on a Wednesday and little practical business is performed on the first day. The opening is marked with a series of social functions at the beginning of each session; but this year, in keeping with the businesslike atmosphere of the session, there will be no state dinner or drawing-room reception.

All members of parliament are expected to be in Ottawa early Monday morning. Notices are being sent out by the House of Commons to members of the Parliament Buildings after 9:30 o'clock on Monday morning, so that they may be sworn in. In view of the importance of the session, a full attendance of members of every group in the House is anticipated.

Dividing elevators into three classes, public, semi-public and private, mixing rules are laid down for each. Public elevators are not open to mix with semi-public ones, but can mix all grades of wheat except the top four, and can take all grades from the public; private elevators take in grain that it does not own and can mix all but the top four grades.

Warehouse receipts will be fully registered as to weight and grade by the Board of Grain Commissioners. The new grain act and several new rules for shipping from country elevators are provided.

The car order book, supplied at railway points where no agent is stationed, may be utilized by farmers of that district, though they may order only one car at a time. Cars, under the new provisions, will be supplied in the order of names on the book.

Device Proved Successful

Detroit, Mich.—A parachute device for dropping supplies in emergencies, operated successfully in a test conducted here. The apparatus, carried in a tube beneath the fuselage, lowered a plane from a height of 2,000 feet over Grosse Ile airport.

W. N. U. 1853

Periodic Health Examinations In The Future To Guard Against Unnecessary Illness

(By John Burke Ingram)

Should doctors be paid for hearing their patients? To this seemingly foolish question a friend of mine replied: "Certainly! That's what doctors are for."

Is it?

Do you remember the old, old fable about the way the Chinese pay their physicians? Only when the patient is well is the doctor paid. Thus the interests of patient and doctor are identical. Stupid people, those Chinese! Today we are trying to work out some such system in the name of "Preventive Medicine." To day the attitude of the doctor towards disease is changing.

Vaccination against smallpox started that change. Before vaccination, doctors existed only to cure. Thus the coming of vaccination they began to prevent illness.

Vaccination has been followed by similar discoveries. It is now possible to "vaccinate" (the word while inexact medically is correct in general sense) against diphtheria, scarlet fever, rabies, infantile paralysis and other diseases. Almost every year new vaccines or two additions to the list of preventable diseases. And year by year the falling death-rate from tuberculosis proves that preventive medicine is effective in combating many of those ills of the flesh against which no specific has yet been discovered.

The most significant recognition that has been given to the principle of preventive medicine has been the organization of public health departments. The function of every public health official is not to cure disease, but to keep the public healthy. And more and more this is becoming the function of the practicing physician, too.

What is to happen to the average doctor when—and if—we reach the Aesculapian utopia in which there are no sick people left to heal? This, thinks Dr. Gordon Bates who writes on the question in the current issue of the Canadian Medical Health Journal, will be most happy one. For instead of having hundreds of sick to heal, he will have millions of well folk to keep well! Truly a more congenial, as well as a more profitable state of affairs to both doctor and patient.

Half of all the illness in Canada is preventable, he says, and over 30 per cent. of our deaths are preventable. "The direct cost of illness here places—born from conservative estimates made by public health officials from coast to coast—at \$300,000,000.

He visualizes a day when a mother, instead of philosophically hoping that her offspring will be free from all children's diseases early and get them over with, will consult her family physician and arrange with him to have the children immunized against these diseases so that they won't have them at all. A much less expensive, less annoying, less dangerous procedure. He points out that though Canada has annually about 1,200 deaths from diphtheria, only 200 cases of it, preventive medicine could cut the toll of this disease by 80%—and that it fails to do so largely through ignorance or neglect of parents, since diphtheria is principally a disease of childhood.

"But what other phases are there to the adoption of preventive medicine by the general practitioner?" Dr. Bates asks. "One thinks immediately of the periodic health examination ills."

"Many illnesses which have resulted in death might have been prevented had the physician had the opportunity of acting in the incipient stage of the disease in question. An infected tooth or tonsil may spell disease or death; cancer, syphilis, tuberculosis may remain undetected because of neglect when the symptoms are slight, and these are only ex-

amples of conditions 'in which' the present physician too frequently uses not the opportunity of exercising a preventive function. Over-eating, over-drinking, overwork, over-exercise, worry may present problems just as serious but the culprit seldom consults his medical adviser until Necessity is upon him. The effect on sickness and death rates is obvious.

A year ago through the co-operation of the Canadian Medical Association and the Dominion Department of Health a standard form, designed for the use of the physician in the examination of the apparently well, was forwarded to every physician in Canada.

"The case for periodic health examination is so strong that unquestionably this procedure will form a most important part of the armamentarium of the general practitioner in the future to the end that unnecessary illness may be prevented.

"Important steps in the direction of making the application of periodic health examination practical have already been taken. A number of the Canadian life insurance companies have entered into a co-operative scheme with the Canadian Medical Association whereby the company holders will have made available for their free medical examination by the family doctor, or at least by doctors of their own choice, the life insurance companies paying the bill.

So the life insurance companies and periodic health examination sound good business, as a life-prolonger for heavy policyholders, that they are willing to pay for it!

Which makes it look as though it were a good thing for one to walk around to his family physician and say: "Doctor, look me over now and on every birthday from now on." But the family doctor, or at least the one who takes medicine on a "Peep at my innards with x-rays. Ask me leading questions about my way of living. I don't want to get sick, and I'll pay you ten dollars to keep me well!" Clever people, those Chinese!

Value Of Agricultural Fairs

Postmaster-General Believes They Teach Profitable Lessons

The Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Robert Weir, intends to assume a policy that will render justice to all parts of the country in selling farm products. Hon. Arthur S. Postmaster-General, said in an address given at the Three Rivers exhibition. Mr. S. G. B. discussed the value of agricultural fairs which taught sane and profitable lessons showing the possibilities of agriculture, which he said was the basis of national prosperity.

Reviewing the situation facing the new administration Mr. S. G. B. said: "Our problems are many, and it is important that national education should be carried on in such a manner as to assure that all portions of the population contribute to its solution."

"We are experiencing an alarming crisis, which everybody must solve. Everyone must play their part properly."

Clover Seed Prospects

Production Of Alsike Clover Better In Quality Than Last Year

The Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture estimates that the production of alsike clover seed for 1930 will be better in quality both with respect to colour and purity than last year's crop. Ontario production is not expected to exceed one-third of the 1929 crop, when 70,000 bushels were harvested. The alsike seed market is not overly promising at the present time. Better prospects are reported for red clover seed with practically no carry-over from last year and 1930 acreage about 50 per cent. below normal. An increased acreage of alfalfa, being saved for seed is reported.

Montreal Unemployed

Montreal at present has between 21,000 and 23,000 unemployed, with another 10,000 to 15,000 working half-time or three days a week, according to reports from Labor unions reaching the city hall, it was announced by Ald. Alfred Mathieu, member of the executive committee. The information will be passed on to Hon. Sidney Robert, Minister of Labor, who is compiling data on unemployment throughout the country.

Victoria Tower, London, 420 feet high, is said to be the highest spire in the world.

Causes Of Drought

Scientists Say Storm Track Has Shifted Northwest

Increments of meteorological information are but poor compensation for scores of withered crops will insist, for this summer's exceptional drought, yet that information is about the only feature of the weather which can be set down on the profit side of the ledger. The last comparable year, says the New York Herald-Tribune, seems to have been in 1874, when but few weather observations were maintained and anything less the present world maps of weather was not a dream. This summer for the first time weather scientists have been in drought time even a partial picture of what is happening to the oceans and air currents and other brewers of storms or droughts. Superficially, the answer to the query "Why the drought?" is straightforward. There has been persistent high air pressure over most of the United States. This has kept out the moisture-laden winds from the ocean on both coasts. The winds tend to blow outward from high pressure areas, never inward toward them.

The true problem, however, is the cause of this persistent high pressure. It is too soon to read this with any accuracy, but the cause may be ascertained from the maps for this country. What is called the storm track has shifted northwest. Most of the rain in North America is provided by the cyclonic storm which sweeps across the continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic every few days in winter and at long intervals in summer. These storms cause the low pressure and pressure; the low pressure draws winds both from the north and the south; these winds mix; the cold north winds precipitate the moisture from the warmer southern ones. That, in a sentence, is the cause of America's rain.

Ordinarily these recurring storms follow a path which crosses the northern third of the United States. Since July 20 not one of these storms has done so. They have not vanished, inspection of Canadian records now, they have merely been swung farther north than usual, crossing the Hudson Bay region and crossing the Arctic circle. The weather in Canada has received. The wheat and corn belts of the United States have been left short of the storm track, which has been shifted northwards. Winds which might have brought rain.

A step back of this line another question. Why has the storm track swung farther north? Here authorities differ. But Herbert J. S. Brown, weather forecaster of official status but of substantial sense, has an idea. The ultimate culprit, he believes, is the moon, which in its swings southward and northward in successive decades affects the tidal equilibrium of the oceans and thus the winds on land. The cycle of moon motions which now is occurring repeats, Mr. Brown points out, that of 1874, and 1874 was also a year of drought. As a scientific guess, this is perhaps the best now available. But much research remains to be made before a certain conclusion can be reached.

All He Knows

The patient teacher had explained some of the modern habits of human phrases and talked much of slang and war radio and what not.

"Herbert," he demanded suddenly, "what are some of the signs of the times?"

"Kept Out. No Fishing. No Hunting. No Trespassing," said Herbert.

Honor Heroic Conductor

Tribute was paid recently by Colonel the Honorable Murray McLaren, Minister of Pensions and National Health and Colonel C. A. Hodgette, Director-General of the St. John's Ambulance Association, to the heroic action of Clarence W. Leach, passenger conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Ottawa and Montreal, who saved the lives of a number of passengers and himself from drowning in the Rideau Canal last June. Mr. Leach is standing third from the left and alongside him are the Minister, Colonel Hodgette and J. H. Hughes, C.P.R. superintendent of the Ottawa Division of the Honorary Trenchard, the Royal Canadian Humane Society was made in the Minister's office. Mr. Leach is inset.

Beef Grading Policy

Attracting Attention On The British Market, Report Shows

The beef grading policy of the Dominion livestock branch is not only providing a real service to the Canadian consumer and producer but is clearly identifying the true qualities of beef, but is also attracting attention in the British markets, reports show.

The Imperial Food Journal, a recognized authority on market conditions in the Old Country, says: "The introduction of beef grading in Canada, whereby the two top grades are marked for the information and protection of the public, is doing much to strengthen the demand for the better qualities of beef. This should tend to promote the raising of better grades of cattle and the finishing of animals."

Cattle For Old Country

Shipment Made During August Was Just For Experiment

On August 31st, for the first time in over three years, a shipment of Canadian cattle left Canada for the United Kingdom. The shipment was made for the purpose of being watched with interest by western, as by eastern, cattle raisers and shipmen. Negotiations with the British border has been closed to our animals, it becomes all the more desirable that the cattle be sent to the United Kingdom. This is not the first time that the American Republic, by sudden fiscal departures, has forced us to look to the British family circle as an outlet for our farm products.

Co-Operative Wool Growers

Over 3,200,000 Pounds Of Wool Received At Toronto Warehouse

A recent check-up by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers shows that over 3,200,000 pounds of wool have been received at the Weston warehouse or are en route to that point this season. Another 250,000 pounds are expected to be received by the end of the season. The objective of 3,000,000 pounds decided upon at the last annual meeting of the growers has been achieved. The wool handling was adopted is going to be well exceeded. Alberta furnished over 1,500,000 pounds, while Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario, each contributed about half a million pounds. British Columbia made an unusually good showing with 385,000 pounds, while Quebec and the Maritimes brought along another 150,000 pounds.

In Business For 70 Years

The old village of Bath, near Kingston, Ont., where United Empire Loyalists settled more than 140 years ago, has a resident, Robert Mott, aged 81, who is still active, and has been 70 years in business. He is still conducting a general store, assisted by his wife and son. From 1860 until 1880 he was in the harness-making business. Some of his forebears reached great ages, his grandfather being 101 and his grandfather 90.

Collect Data On Water Fowl

Many hundreds of voluntary observers throughout North America are collecting information concerning the numbers of water fowl observed on specified days each month. Reports for Canada are forwarded to the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, and those for the United States, to the Biological Survey, Washington.

He—'I've just made the last payment on our house.'

She—'Good! It's time we bought in a better neighborhood.'

Growing Respect and Good Will That Mark Relations Between Canada and the United States

A New Idea

New System Of Marketing Meat Known As The Rapid Freezing Method

Officials of the Dominion Livestock Branch are watching with interest the progress of the new system of marketing meat known as the "package meat" or "rapid freezing" method. It has already been successfully introduced in the larger retail distribution centres in the United States, and bids fair to revolutionize meat retailing methods in the British market. By the new process cuts of beef, mutton, lamb, pork and veal are dressed at the packing plant, packed in individual cellophane wrappers and subjected to rapid freezing at very low temperatures. It is found that by "snap" freezing only tiny ice crystals are formed in the flesh of the meat, preserving all its fine qualities intact. The new system provides a serious threat to the future of that old familiar institution, the butcher shop.

During the war, Mr. McLeod, then Secretary of the Treasury, remarked on a high Canadian official that, in his opinion, Canada was the most productive country in the world per capita. Certainly her heritage is as rich as that of any other country. The United States has invested some \$3,500,000,000 in Canada. But Canada is the largest taker of U.S. goods as well. One of her life-insurance companies is the largest stockholder in the United States of our great corporations and more than \$1,000,000,000 of the life insurance in force here is held by Canadian companies. Canada is the largest taker of U.S. exports, ranking ahead of any of the Great European powers, with a total value of nearly \$200,000,000, while we, in turn, buy more than \$500,000,000 worth of goods from her.

(By Annabelle Worthington.)



Soft moulded lines are featured in a pretty chiffon of cool green and white.

It emphasizes the normal waistline through horizontal inverted pin tucks at either side of the bodice.

The bow of plain crepe placed at the left hip echoes the femininity of the mode.

The low flared circular flounce of the skirt terminates in a slender, wrapped arrangement at the front.

The caplets falling softly over the arms give impression of sleeves.

Style No. 2546 can be had in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 42 inches bust.

Eleventh blue crepe silk, daffodil yellow sheer linen with soft coral brown crepe silk, coral red chiffon, printed dainty in dusty pink and blue crepe silk, and blue crepe silk are essentially smart combinations for summer wardrobe.

These styles are available in full size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Telephone

Mail to: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

White Eggs-Laying Contest

Mable Loughness led the Manitoba egg-laying contest at the Brandon Experimental Farm at the end of the 27th week. These birds, owned by J. R. Beer, of Brandon, had a total production record of 1,652 eggs during the 27 weeks. These birds, owned by J. R. Beer, of Brandon, had a total production record of 1,652 eggs during the 27 weeks. These birds, owned by J. R. Beer, of Brandon, had a total production record of 1,652 eggs during the 27 weeks.

The protracted discussions over new strength on the part of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and this country only serve to emphasize the growing respect and good will that mark the relations between Canada and the United States. Nor does this statement imply any lack of friendly relations in the past. It is the growing state which each country has in the other cannot fail to bring them still closer together. Above all, we feel that the people of this country are coming to have a more and more wholesome respect for Canada as it emerges from its pioneering conditions into a great industrial nation. It is not merely her wealth of natural resources which we admire, as anyone makes the way in which her capable, industrious and enterprising people are developing them.

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After the war Canada suffered a depression much as we did, and went through several bad-crop years. But there were followed by four or five years of big crops and a less depressive depression in mining, hydro-electric power and industry generally. Canada is the largest taker of U.S. exports, ranking ahead of any of the Great European powers, with a total value of nearly \$200,000,000, while we, in turn, buy more than \$500,000,000 worth of goods from her.

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"Is this place healthy?"

"Fatter! I couldn't wait when I came here."

"Did you have rheumatism?"

"No, I was born here."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1553

Mixed Farming

Arguments Advanced In Favor Of Mixed Farming Are Convincing

The crisis in wheat farming in the Western Canada is having one good effect, at least—it is causing those interested to take stock of the situation and devise appropriate remedies. If year after year abundant crops were harvested, and no difficulties were encountered in marketing them at profitable prices, the result would inevitably be that, sooner or later, the soil would become exhausted and that would eventually mean one thing only—the death of the goose that lays the golden eggs. The suggested expedient of cheapening the cost of production through mechanization of farm work does not prove effective as a temporary remedy. The Calgary Herald, which ought to make helpful suggestions, finds the solution of the problem in mixed farming, which would result, it says, as it has done in Europe, "in increasing the fertility of the soil, prevention of soil drifting, and a natural reduction of the volume of wheat grown in competition with the Argentine Republic, Australia, India, the bonused wheat of Germany and France, and later the ever-increasing wheat yield from mechanized Russia."

It is pointed out that at present Canada imports large quantities of butter and eggs, lamb from New Zealand, and a certain amount of bacon. There was a time when Canadian butter and cheese sold "in favor" of the competition on the market, but with the Danish product, but at the present day our products are conspicuous by their absence. With the abrogation of the Australian and New Zealand trade preferences, in favor of butter importations from those dominions, there is no reason why better production in this country should not become an important part of mixed farming. In short, the arguments in favor of mixed farming on a much more extended scale than at present practised are so convincing that the plea of the Calgary newspaper to western farmers "to look into" the merits of the proposition, "with a view to getting away from an impossible situation," is deserving of very careful consideration.

Marking Poultry

Market During the Balance Of The Year Will Be Better

"The poultry market during the balance of the year is going to be a trying one, perhaps the most difficult through which the industry has passed in recent years," observed experts of the Poultry Market Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Not only are storage racks heavy and production fully up to normal, but the market in which dressed poultry can be sold to advantage is materially restricted this year through the new United States tariff barrier. Producers are urged to pay particular attention to the proper fitting of poultry for market, and to the development of the type the consumer wants. Poultry should never be put into finishing pens until fully grown and properly matured.

Seaweed Prices

Herman Treble, of Wembley, Alberta, former wheat and oil king, won first prizes at the Regina Exhibition, for his exhibits of Marquis and Howard wheat. William Darnborough, of Laura, Saskatchewan, was second in the Marquis class, and E. Thompson, of Pithou, Sask., came just behind Treble in the Reward class.

Little Doris: "Mummy, what is a Civil Servant?"

Mother: "It's no longer since we had one that I've forgotten darling."

Northern outposts of Canada received 100,000 pounds of mail and express by aeroplane last winter.

Germany has produced paper clothing which is waterproof, washable, and holds its shape.

"Dad, I want to set up the motor-cycling record."

"You have done that. This year you have been in hospital five times."

Karl-Ludwig, Oslo.

Sea Area With No Oxygen

Forma Effective Barrier To Wanderings Of Denizens Of The Ocean

A place was found in the tropical waters of the Pacific Ocean, on the last voyage of the non-magnetic ship "Carnegie," where there is practically no oxygen. O. W. Torreyson, assistant and executive officer of the ill-fated vessel, said in a radio address recently.

This discovery, Mr. Torreyson said, was only one of a number of important scientific findings made on the final trip of the ship, which started in Washington, in May, 1928, and ended when she burned in the harbor of Apit, Samoa, in November, 1929. During those 19 months more than 50,000 miles were travelled in the North Atlantic, and the North and South Pacific. Captain Torreyson said, making a total of nearly 300,000 miles, equal to 14 times the circumference of the earth, in the 20 years' life of the floating laboratory.

The spot with no oxygen in the Pacific is of such extent that scientists may conclude that it is an effective barrier to the wanderings of ocean creatures which live in the lower water levels and which always need this precious gas' of life, Mr. Torreyson said. Beginning 300 feet below the ocean surface and extending downward for 1,000 feet, this water lies in a band one hundred or more miles wide, and extends for a great distance to the east and west. It was found during the regular soundings of the scientific staff aboard the "Carnegie," when measuring the depth of the ocean and studying its life and content.

Fix Soybean Value

Some 24 Varieties Of Soybean Found Suitable For Cultivation In Canada

The commercial demand for soybean oil or meal from time to time will fix the value of the various varieties suited to cultivation in Canada is the observation of the Chemist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The correlation between "oil" of fat content and protein he finds is remarkably consistent; the varieties being high in "fat" being relatively lower in "protein," and vice versa. This becomes a matter of importance in view of the fact that there are now some twenty-four varieties of soybean which have been proven suitable for cultivation as a commercial crop in Canada. The commercial value of the soybean arises from the oil obtained by expression, and the use of the residue of the bean, which is rich in protein, in the form of meal or cake as a livestock food. Soybean oil is used in fish canning, paint and soap manufacture, and the soybean is also an important constituent in many of the popular patent foods now appearing on the market. In addition, as a legume and forage crop it ranks among the best.

Treaty Payments Made

Treaty payments have been completed on the Indian reserves throughout the west, said W. M. Graham, commissioner of Indian Affairs. A northern party which left in June on a ten-week trip to reach Indians in the far north, is expected back shortly. They will have travelled about 1,500 miles by canoe, starting from Big River in Northern Saskatchewan.

Industrial Saskatoon

According to Roy Bowman, president of the Saskatoon Board of Trade (writing in "The Hub"), there are a total of 197 industries in Saskatoon, including 52 factories, 52 branch factories, and 66 distributing plants.

When you cheat you cheat yourself.



The photograph reproduced above shows Viscount and Viscountess Dundell, two distinguished visitors with the party of eminent British jurists at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association. Lord Dundell is senior Lord of Appeal in the Ordinary and Keeper of the Great Seal of the Principality of Scotland.

'Sketches Noted Surgeon

Even Though Co-Operative Association Has a New Idea



Dr. Sir Clair Thomson, M.D., F.R.C.P., noted British surgeon, who is known throughout the British Isles and Europe as the "doyen" of Laryngology, and who appeared to P. Meers, talented medical steward of the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford," upon which ship Sir Clair, together with other members of the British Medical Association, travelled recently to Montreal on his way to Winnipeg, where the joint convention of the British and Canadian Medical Association was held.

The R-100 Buys The Best

Purchasing Agent Buys Best Government Branded Beef

"Everything comes with its price" was the motto of the purchasing officer of the big British dirigible R-100 when discussing with beef grading officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture the question of meat supplies for the return trip to Cardington. He expressed immediate appreciation of the opportunity in Canada to buy the best beef by government brand with its guarantee of real quality. When her visit to Canada ended and R-100 cast off her lines for the flight home she carried on board a supply of choice "Red Brand" individual steaks, sufficient for two meals for all on board. The government brand removes the element of guesswork as to quality entirely from the purchase of beef throughout Canada, and every housewife, by insisting on being supplied with Red or Blue brand beef can buy the best of beef with the same assurance of quality as did the purchasing officer of R-100.

Better to be able to appreciate the things we cannot have than to have things which we are not able to appreciate.

Nearly 46,000 people in Switzerland now are employed in the watch and jewelry industry.

A business firm established 322 years ago is still flourishing at North Walsham, Norfolk, England.

Icebergs in the North Atlantic float with only about one-ninth of their mass above water.

When you cheat you cheat yourself.

Two distinguished visitors.



The photograph reproduced above shows Viscount and Viscountess Dundell, two distinguished visitors with the party of eminent British jurists at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association. Lord Dundell is senior Lord of Appeal in the Ordinary and Keeper of the Great Seal of the Principality of Scotland.

Furbishing the Tomato

Now Even the Quality Matters

The tomato feels the need of dressing up. It is almost like painting the lily to attempt to add anything to its glistering red jacket, sparkling so brightly of lusciousness within, but now some enterprising grower has organized a co-operative association to market their entire tomato crop under the New England quality product label, the fruit to be graded and sold in glass-paper covered bushel boxes.

That is what co-operation can do. No doubt the "quality" tomatoes will fetch a higher price, just as scrubbed carrots and parsnips bring better figure, although they are all of the same and the more plebeian brothers, which the grocer delivers intrusted with the soil that gave them their succulence.

The man who first grew rubarb in the peach grove had already learned, and then tied the stalks into neat bundles with a bright red ribbon, had an idea. He dug the potato grower who selected the most rotund of his product, scrubbed them clean and smoothed them with a brush, then wrapped them singly in glass paper and sold them at five cents each as "fancy bakery." The apple men and the peach growers had already learned that the people buy by the eye as much as, if not more than, by the palate.

While wishing vendors of the spruced-up "love apple" success in their undertaking, one would welcome more gladly some way by which tomatoes, now often allowed to rot on the vines because of too low a price, could be made available to those who would utilize them abundantly if they could get them, as was possible in former days, at ten cents a peck instead of ten cents and up a pound.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Bug Detectives

Continually On the Alert To Check Intrusions Of Crop Thieves

Neither Scotland Yard nor the equally famous Burns Agency in the United States can boast more able detectives than the Entomologists and Botanists of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, whose lives and energies, not without risk to personal welfare, are devoted to the protection of sources of food supply. They are continually on the alert to check the intrusion of crop thieves in the form of insects, bugs and germs of countless species. Their work involves the solution of mysteries quite as thrilling, and even more important to the welfare of the nation, as that of their police counterparts. Instead of bullets and gas they use "bug" detectors dead with larvae, spores, and germs, infinitely more intricate and harder to deal with. And their work too, is never done. There is always some new problem of field or laboratory study just around the corner.

Nothing To It

Eleanor Madison Patterson is editor of the Washington Herald. Most of her staff writers are men. Some one wrote in and asked how she proposed to boss a room full of men. And she answered in her newspaper that she could foresee no difficulties because "men always have been bossed by women, although most of the time they don't know it."

The Netherlands government has established a commission to study plans for aiding the farmer.

Canada's wild animal life has a capital valuation of one billion dollars.

Canada's wild animal life has a capital valuation of one billion dollars, and means a yearly business turnover to this country of about \$40,000,000, according to Dr. H. F. Lewis, of the Department of the Interior, told the delegates to the provincial-domestic game conference at Ottawa. This valuation included the fur harvest, game-fish and their attendant effect upon the manufacturers of firearms and fishing tackle. In addition, says Lewis, tourists, camp guides and even magazine publishers were affected by the preservation and preservation of Canada's wild animal life, because a considerable revenue is derived from this source.

According to a news item, the ex-Kaiser thinks nothing of chopping wood all day. We don't think much of it ourselves.

Small birds "pick up" in speed when they start to fly more rapidly than large birds.

Poland is considering the establishment of a central land mortgage bank.

Prince Had Narrow Escape

Related Story Of How Prince Of Wales Was Once Bailed By Madman

A story of how the Prince of Wales was stalked by a madman with a rifle, never revealed. The episode, which, but for the prompt action of a detective might have ended in an Empire tragedy, occurred 10 years ago, but it is told for the first time by Smith's Weekly, an Australian paper, and its truth is vouched by J. A. Phibbs, a former acting premier of Queensland.

During the Prince's Australian tour in 1920, he went to Coolbah, Queensland, to spend a quiet week-end at the home of the late E. T. Bell, a Queensland squatter. Accompanying him was an unobtrusive little bodyguard of the Queensland police under Detective Michael O'Sullivan.

A shell-shocked ex-soldier, a man subject to fits of eccentricity and depression, lived near Mr. Bell's home. He had never shown any sign of violence and little significance was attached to the fact that he seemed to recent being kept in the background during the royal visit.

One afternoon, while the Prince and Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey were taking a quiet stroll in the grounds of the Coolbah estate, the madman, an ex-soldier shadowing the Prince, the madman was holding a rifle and his eyes were glancing at the Prince.

O'Sullivan went to have a second look at the line of action. Should he shoot and warn the Prince and the Admiral of the danger? He tried to get the rifle away. He took the second course.

The madman, the detective hurried himself at the madman, wrested the gun from his hands and dragged him away. Unaware of his peril the Prince continued his stroll. O'Sullivan reported the matter to Mr. Phibbs, who considered it inadvisable to make the episode public on account of the sensation it might have caused.

It was not until the Prince was two days' steat away from Australia that he was informed of his escape. In gratitude the Prince sent the madman an autographed letter and a tiepin set in pearls.

Why Get Stung

Methods Of Removing Honey From The Bee Hive

"Why get stung?" is the pertinent observation of C. B. Goodham, Dominion Apiarist, discussing methods for the removal of honey from the hive. The bee does not work by the clock, nor does it cease work when its own food requirement is filled, and a good colony of bees will often store double the amount of honey required for its own use. This surplus is the reward of the beekeeper—providing he has the nerve to take it. Best, as a rule, have the unpleasant habit of disputing the ownership of this surplus, and as the Dominion Apiarist puts it, "their method of arguing the question is not only pointed, but painful to the person of the opposition."

The old familiar method of settling the dispute has been to first destroy the bees with sulphur fumes, and then to take the honey in pails, but, like killing the goose that laid the golden egg, it destroyed much valuable property. A newer method is by the use of the "bee escape" to take the honey without the bees knowing anything about it, and without getting stung. Just how this is done is described in Departmental Bulletin No. 33 issued by the Publications Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Canada's Wild Animal Life

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The King And The State

Conception Of Kingship Something Peculiar To The English

The English conception of kingship is in fact something peculiar to the English, and is perhaps the only (Scottish) mentality, declares Geoffrey Layman, an Englishman who explains why he believes in kings in the September number of Harper's Magazine. "When people of other races say that they do not believe in kings the conception of kingship which they have in mind is something quite other than the English conception. The English, really as they pride themselves on their intellectual achievements, are a people who feel rather than think. Their beliefs and their actions spring not so much (indeed hardly at all) from reason as from an inherited racial instinct, which slowly adapts itself to the changing circumstances of their history; and the fundamental doctrines by which they are guided are not derived not from any scientific teaching handed down from father to son, but from tradition, rather than from reason, inherent in them from their birth and from before their birth.

The King, then, is the State, made visible to our eyes; and when we say that we believe in kings, are really saying that we believe in the State, in the order of government and that we share with the vast majority of our fellow-men the right to ignore tradition, to deny, called patriotism. It is as to a living and human, and not merely a static, embodiment of the State, and of all the traditions handed down to us, not without glory, by our forefathers, that we are loyal to the King.

Great Britain enjoys now a greater measure of liberty, personal and political, than any other nation in the world, not excluding the United States of America; and at no period of her history has the substitution of a republic for a monarchical form of government been less likely."

Prince May Visit Canada

May Cross Dominion En Route To Buenos Ayres, in 1931

The Prince of Wales may cross Canada en route to attend the British Empire Trade exhibition in Buenos Ayres, in 1931, it was understood in London, England.

It was considered probable that the Prince would travel by the coast of South America, travelling through the Panama canal or across Canada. He would cross the Andes by railway after sea trip to Valparaiso, Chile.

The prince's itinerary is expected to be announced about September 1. It was stated that officials favor a British warship instead of an ocean liner for the prince's ocean travel.

Unfavorable Trade Balance

Report Shows Heavy Decline For Past Year

For the 12-month period ending July 31, Canada's total imports amounted to \$1,148,032,437, and her exports \$1,077,740, according to a report made public by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

This indicates a heavy trade balance—surplus of imports over exports—of \$109,494,031. For the corresponding period of 1929, the favorable balance of trade was \$59,643,031; for 1928, \$135,212,472, and for 1927, \$200,115,010.

Some of Hertz's original apparatus, used in the discovery of radio waves, is preserved in the German museum at Munich.

The ultimate minimum of praise in the appraisal made by a dealer when you're trying to trade in your old car.

The Balkans are like a checker-board; you never know which way a king is going to jump.

Hyde Park once belonged to the Abbey of Westminster. It became Crown property in 1536.



Among Students. "Going to lecture?" "Yes, I always go to lectures for the first fifteen days of the month, creditors never think of looking there."—Hummel, Hamburg.

4 Years without HEADACHE

How do you deal with headaches? Do you just take something to drown the pain without getting to the trouble which causes the pain? Thousands do, despite the medical profession's warning cry of "DON'T!"

Such makeshift methods simply suppress the symptoms, but they merely numb the nerves and leave the underlying cause to assert itself. And it only obtains a finer grip. Headaches are generally traced to a disordered stomach and to the unexpended reaction of the system of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove these poisons—prevent them forming again—and you'll never have to worry any more. And that is just how Kruschen Salt brings swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen Salt aids Nature to cleanse your body completely of all clogging waste material.

"For many years I suffered from severe headaches almost daily," started taking the small dose of Kruschen a matter of four years ago, and I can honestly say I have never had a headache since." (Mrs. M. W.)

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A new "dress" is being prepared for the dirigible R-108, which made an epic flight recently over the Hudson. Hundreds of thousands of feet of old fabric which has been in service for the last three years will be replaced.

Aroused by a spirited campaign of personalities, the greatest number of Texas voters ever to visit the polls denied Mrs. Miriam M. Mosbacher another opportunity to serve the state as governor.

The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways for the week ending August 21, 1930, were \$4,348,600, as compared with \$5,215,754 for the corresponding period of 1929, a decrease of \$885,154.

Mrs. N. G. Peters, of Denver, Colo., would make a good contribution to a memory school. When a thief stole 21 phonograph records from her home she was able to give the song title on each disc, a total of 21.

Exports of Canadian wheat during July amounted to 19,868,283 bushels. It is shown in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that there was an increase of 2,840,283 bushels over the figure for July, 1929.

The Brooklyn, N. Y. Bureau of Charities, has been experimenting with the handling of mail by blind women for some time. Fifteen of them, engaged in letter-sorting, have handled 217,317 pieces of mail, since last November. The supervisor is under the direction of two inspectors and a solicitor-manager.

Adoption by the government of the recommendations made by the employment service council of Canada, which met in Ottawa, "would undoubtedly do much to improve the situation and lessen the volume of unemployment," Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, declares.

Interesting Expedition

British Scientist To Explore Old Hunting Ground In Turkestan

Sir Aurel Stein left Simla, recently, on what may prove to be a wonderful and expeditionary journey, which this savant has already to his credit. His ultimate objective is his old hunting ground, the Lop Desert. In Chinese Turkestan, south-east of the Tien Shan range, but en route he has mapped out a fascinating programme. The expedition has been made possible by the generosity of Harvard University, which has contributed £20,000, and the British Museum, which is contributing £2,000 annually for three years.

Ban On Immigrants

Permits to bring in relatives from Central Europe will no longer be available to former residents of that region who are now settled here, according to the interpretation given by those interested in Toronto to a circular sent to officials by the Dominion minister of immigration. The circular announces the striking out of the clause of the Immigration Act which permits have been secured since the war.

PATENTS

A List of "Patent Inventions" and Full Information sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY CO. Inc. 273 BANK ST. TORONTO, CANADA

STOMACH TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" SODA WATER. The most stomach trouble can ever suffer from. It is a natural, refreshing, and healthful beverage. It is a natural, refreshing, and healthful beverage. It is a natural, refreshing, and healthful beverage.

W. N. U. 1853

To Curtail Dumping Of Soviet Coal

Matter Will Shortly Receive Consideration Of The Government

Steps to curtail the dumping of Soviet Russian coal in Canada will, it is understood, shortly receive the consideration of the government. This coal, the alleged product to a considerable extent of convict labor, has been advertised for sale in Canada at the low rate of \$5.00 per ton; and increasing quantities have been coming into the Dominion since 1929. Early action, as a means of reducing unemployment in the coal areas of Canada, is probable.

The course of the government would be in keeping with its proposal for a national fuel policy. Formulation of this policy will likely be based to a degree on a scientific research into certain phases of the problem.

Close to \$1,125,000 in value of Russian Soviet coal was imported into Canada for the year ending July 31 last. Total imports for the year reached 305,270 tons.

For the four months ending in July alone, 104,781 tons were imported at a value of \$663,363. In June imports of this commodity reached 61,668 tons, and in July the amount was 27,388 tons. April and May showed imports of 6,200 and 7,125 tons respectively.

The four months period reviewed for 1930 show an increase of 30,346 tons as compared with April, May, June and July of 1929.

Official records show that by far the great bulk of these shipments entered Canada via Montreal, with lesser cargoes passing through the ports of Saint John and Halifax. A comparatively small tonnage passed through the ports of Quebec and Sorel.

Protests against the entry of Soviet Russian coal were registered repeatedly in the House of Commons last session. The basis of these complaints was that the importation of the product deprived Canadian miners of employment, especially during the off-seasons.

In the recent general election campaign also the increasing quantities of this commodity arriving from Russia came under considerable criticism.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Editorial

(By Anabelle Worthington)

The Winnipeg Newspaper Union is a body of men who are engaged in the printing of newspapers. They are a body of men who are engaged in the printing of newspapers. They are a body of men who are engaged in the printing of newspapers.

(By Anabelle Worthington)

This is really a little dream of a crowd for kiddies of 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. It affects a plump, chubby, round, and healthy-looking child.

It has a scalloped top — at the neckline, in flared sleeves and in the skirt.

It is pale blue dotted dimity so neatly pressed for warm days for play or for "best."

It is a one-piece affair will be found extremely easy to make.

It is quite as smart in gingham check, polka-dotted cotton, silk, daisy prints and linen.

It's adorable in organdy, but broad handkerchief linen.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to order from the Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

MPLEC

Actually See Them Vanish

Physicians need a quick remedy for the treatment of leprosy. MPLEC is a powerful medicine which has been found to be effective in the treatment of leprosy.

Vaccine For Leprosy

Japanese Doctor Cultivates Bacillus Which May Form Protection

Dr. Kiyoshi Shiga, director of the government hospital at Seoul, Korea, announced recently that he had succeeded in artificially cultivating the bacillus of leprosy.

The cultivation of the leprosy bacillus is the result of two years of experimentation on the part of Dr. Shiga. He has recently been able to inject the bacillus into mice, and the result that within two months the mice developed symptoms of leprosy.

His experiments with mice failed at first, but later experiments with mice deficient in certain vitamins were entirely successful.

"Although my experiments are not completed," Dr. Shiga said in an interview, "I have no doubt that within the near future, as we are able to experiment with other animals, we shall be able to develop means of protection against leprosy by vaccination, as well as to discover suitable means of treatment."

As a young man Dr. Shiga studied in Germany and was later sent on a government mission to India and England. He was Professor of Bacteriology at Keio University until his appointment as head of the government hospital at Seoul, in 1929.

This is not the first time the bacillus of leprosy has been artificially cultivated, according to Dr. Victor G. Heiser, of the Rockefeller Foundation. It was cultivated by Dr. Messer, of the leprosy colony in the Philippines. Last year, in India, it was artificially by Dr. E. Walker, of the Hooper Institution of San Francisco.

Heiser, a most noted expert on artificial cultivation, one more certain to produce the desired results. The previous methods have not been accepted by scientists as reliable. The artificial growth of a bacillus opens the way to the possibility of developing a vaccine for the prevention and treatment of that particular disease. But it is only a hope.

The leprosy germ was first discovered in 1871 by Dr. G. A. Armauer Hansen, a Norwegian scientist.

It was reported from Vienna, April, that Dr. Hermann Dostal had succeeded in isolating the leprosy bacillus and had produced a vaccine that was giving excellent results.

Will Ship Seed Potatoes

British Columbia Receives Experimental Order From Argentine

British Columbia potato growers will open a new market for their product in the Argentine immediately. They have received an experimental order for 350 tons of certified seed potatoes for Argentine growers, and will ship them immediately, with government assistance to finance the transaction.

It is believed the Argentine will offer a large and increasing market for potatoes grown here for seed purposes.

Ask Jews To Return

Arab Residents Of Hebron Hold Out Olive Branch

Holding out the olive branch to the Jews, a number of Arab residents of Hebron, which was deserted by the Jews since the riots last August, have petitioned for the return of Dr. Daniel Elkana, in order that they may resume practice. The petitioners include the doctor's old landlord, who was instrumental in saving the lives of the doctor and his family on the day of the massacre. Dr. Elkana expects to resettle in Hebron at once.

Motorist Pays Debts To Railway

For the third time in two months the Central Vermont Railway has collected damages from a careless motorist for damage to its equipment. In this case, the court awarded the railway damages against a man who had left his car on a grade crossing at Roxbury after a tire had blown.

It was his car, by a freight train with damage to the locomotive.

Been carry a load of nectar or honey weighing 90 per cent. of their own weight.

High School Correspondence Courses For Saskatchewan

Premier Anderson Implements Pledge To Extend Higher Educational Facilities To Rural Communities

Implementing his pledge to extend high school facilities to boys and girls in rural communities of Saskatchewan, Premier J. T. M. Anderson, as Minister of Education, has announced that beginning in September, high school correspondence courses in Grades 9, 10 and 11 will be inaugurated by the Department of Education. These courses, while not intended to interfere in any way with existing school arrangements, are being instituted for the benefit of Saskatchewan boys and girls who have not reasonable opportunities of obtaining a high school education in their own districts.

Optional Subjects

The courses will provide full preparation of students for Junior Matriculation and Entrance to Normal Schools. In addition to all compulsory Subjects of Grade IX, X and XI, the Department is offering many optional subjects such as Agriculture, Chemistry, Physics, Home Economics, Latin and French.

Pupils eligible for these courses must be residents of Saskatchewan and have Grade VIII or equivalent standing. The course in Grades IX and X are offered to pupils who live outside an organized school district or who cannot attend school owing to some physical disability; to pupils who live within a school district but for some valid reason cannot attend school; to pupils who are in attendance at a one-room rural school, such pupils to work under the supervision of the local teacher who will forward questions to the Director in charge.

The Grade XI course is restricted to pupils who live more than four miles from a school where Grade XI is being taught. A nominal fee will be charged for all the courses except those taken under supervision of the local teacher.

This new education act in Saskatchewan is under charge of the

Director of High School Correspondence Instruction, Department of Education, Regina, from whom application forms and terms of enrolment may be obtained.

Advertising Scenic Attraction

Province Of Alberta Issues An Illustrated Booklet

The scenic attractions of the Province of Alberta, including such well known spots as Banff and Lake Louise, are set forth in a little illustrated booklet issued by the Provincial Government. In it an unusual variety of sights are listed, among them being the Watnighy Buffalo Park, the Turner Valley Oil Field, the region of the dinosaur remains, and the Prince of Wales' range. Clear and handy information is given on how to reach them or respective places, and where to stay when there. Fishing and hunting regulations and other necessary information is also included.

It's easy to pass and cut in ahead of another car when a third one is coming if both of the other drivers hate to kill a fool.

Antelope, racing an automobile, were shown by the car's speedometer to be going at a maximum speed of slightly over 45 miles an hour.

Liverpool, England, is to have a \$15,000,000 cathedral.

There were in Canada and the United States about 12,000 war pensioners who were paid from Ottawa, while the total number in receipt of pensions at home and abroad, including dependents, was in excess of 1,200,000.

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Premier J. T. M. Anderson, Minister of Education, who announces a policy of High School Courses by Correspondence.

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Chocolate cake with fruit filling
Ice box cake
Puddings
Muffins
Free booklet
St. Charles
UNSWEETENED MILK

Use it for richer baking
The Borden Co., Limited
140 St. Paul W., Montreal
Send Free Recipe Book too

Ontario Welfare Institutions

Government Invited To Spend Huge Sums On Charitable Work

The province of Ontario is invited to spend between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 in the extension and improvement of its charitable and correctional institutions, and the request which the royal commission on public welfare appointed last October, has submitted to the provincial government.

Steps are urged to secure legislation for the sterilization of criminal and mental defectives, and statistics being quoted to show that much crime is traceable to heredity or mental deficiency. The province are four "inferior in nearly every sense of the word, crowded and without the desirable age and type of segregation."

The general hospitals, it is submitted, "should be a complete charge upon public funds, either provincial or municipal."

Another important recommendation concerns the establishment of a department of public welfare to strengthen government supervision of the social and corrective institutions of the province.

It is suggested the department might include a minister and his deputy and directors of mental hygiene, psychiatry and research, juvenile welfare, adult reformatory institutions, juvenile delinquency, a director of supplies and products and a director of inspection.

Another change in the present system favored by the commissioners is the placing of the supervision of hospitals and general physical health under the Department of Public Health, now existing instead of leaving them under control of the provincial secretary's department.

Shakespeare, in 46 volumes of abbreviated braille, is in use for the blind in London's National Library for the Blind.

People of this country spend more on medicine than on doctors' bills, a survey indicates.

Thirty different races, each speaking a different dialect, are found in the Philippine Islands.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

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Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

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R. S. Sexton Proprietors A. Haskin

Thursday, Oct. 2, 1930

The Ladies' of St. Mary's W.A. will hold a Tea and Sale on Saturday, October 23th.

"The Pagan," a photoplay you will enjoy, showing at the Empress theatre this week end.

Rev and Mrs. G. A. Shields and son, arrived home on Wednesday from their holidays.

Harold Boyd returned to Saskatoon this week to resume his university studies.

A boiler-maker has been added to the local staff of the C.P.R. roundhouse.

The residence on the farm formerly owned by T. Jashon, ski, was burned down this week.

Miss Haynes, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Storey, left on Monday for Saskatoon.

Mrs. J. Davidson, who has been at Jasper Park this summer, is visiting at Mrs. T. Stewart's for a few days.

Miss Brown and Miss Gillies, members of the hospital staff, who have been away on their vacations, returned on Wednesday.

The Castle Coombe W.M.S. will meet at the home of Mr. Wm. Howler on Wednesday, October 8th, at 2.30 p.m.

The regular monthly meeting of St. Mary's W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. D. Lush on Saturday, October 4, at 8 p.m.

John Cook, of Vancouver, one of the early settlers in the Social Plains district, is at present staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Chesney, and has been employed in the harvest fields since being here.

Rev. L. L. Grant of the Anglican Church, has now returned to Regina to resume his studies at St. Chas's College. He expects to pay a visit here in the Christmas season.

The regular monthly meeting of the I.O.D.E. will be held at the home of Mrs. William S. others, on Tuesday, October 7, at 3 p.m. The ladies of the Chapter are requested to meet promptly.

The winner of the Ten Cloth raffle in aid of Anglican Church funds was won by Mr. McKinney, of Sceptre, who held ticket number 81. Tickets were sold in the Prolate and Sceptre districts.

A wedding anniversary surprise party was held on Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. McCune. The occasion

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COOKING ONIONS

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3.50 per bag

DILL PICKLES

Gallon Tins

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CHOICE QUALITY

40c. a lb.

Flannelette Blankets

Size 11x4. Both Grey & White

2.25 pair

Ladies' Silk and Wool

Combinations, reg. 2.25

Spec. 1.25 pr.

was the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. E. McCune and Mr. and Mrs. J. McNeill. A large number of guests were present. Presentations were made in each instance.

Relationship of Yield To Summer Rain

Below is published a chart taken from the "Illustration Farms Report," it deals with yield of grain in relationship to summer rainfall. The corn various districts are interesting.

Place	Precipitation in 1929, April-May-June on fallow	Wheat in 1929, April-May-June on fallow
Lethbridge	8.80	28.25
Orton	6.51	14.00
High River	6.46	34.00
Foremost	6.42	22.00
Milk River	6.33	18.40
Pincher Creek	6.30	22.00
Widows	6.49	17.00
Blindfold	3.47	8.00
Sunnybrook	3.11	8.00
Janer	3.04	9.00
Youngstown	2.99	6.00
Cowford	2.81	9.00

Preventing Diphtheria

Diphtheria belongs to the group of communicable diseases as it is caused by a disease germ. It is a severe and frequently fatal disease, and its most dangerous attacks are made upon children from six months to five years of age.

The germ which causes diphtheria lodges in the throat and nose. When the person harbours such germs coughs or sneezes or simply talks, he throws out little drops of secretion in which the germs are present in large numbers.

In order to convince yourself that this happens, we would suggest that you stand in front of a clean mirror, and that you cough, sneeze or talk at the mirror. You will find that you throw out quite a spray of droplets, and as you gradually increase your distance from the mirror, you will gradually dis-

cover also that the uncovered cough or sneeze sends these droplets a distance of several feet.

This then is the reason why you should always cover your nose and mouth with a handkerchief when you sneeze or cough. You can at least turn your face to the floor if the sneeze comes unexpectedly. You will also understand why you should not talk directly into a person's face or allow him to do the same to you.

These points have been mentioned because they show how in our daily lives, we are almost sure to be exposed to disease germs. It follows that as we are frequently exposed to disease germs, we should, as far as it is possible, keep ourselves in such condition that we will be enabled to deal with any germs which may gain entrance into our bodies.

Diphtheria is one of the few diseases which we can prevent. The deaths, suffering and damage for which diphtheria is responsible each year can be prevented. This waste of human life, this injury to health need not occur because it is in our power to protect children against diphtheria.

By the injection of diphtheria toxoid, which is a harmless substance, the body of the child develops certain protective forces. When these protective forces are present in the body, then diphtheria germs are powerless to do any harm to that person.

Every child has the right to be healthy and to be protected from disease. We have the means to protect children from diphtheria. The question for each parent to ask is—What about my child? If all parents had their own children immunized against diphtheria, the disease would be completely wiped out.

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We have the following Machinery that we are Closing Out at real Bargains, while they last, at Empress and Bindless.

Two-Deck WAGON BOXES, reg. price	\$2.50	Sale	\$9.00
125 Bus. GRAIN TANKS	65.00	"	55.00
125 Bus. I.H.C. GRAIN TANK	89.00	"	75.00
34 x 34 HEAVY WAGON	142.50	"	110.00
HEAVY LOW WAGON	97.50	"	85.00
McCormick Deering BINDER	301.00	"	200.00
1928 Model 18-32 TRACTOR	800.00	"	500.00
24-foot BOSS HARBOR	41.00	"	35.00
35-foot BOSS HARBOR	57.00	"	45.00

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CASH SPECIALS

Fancy Pink Salmon, 6 tall tins - 1.00

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MEN'S WINTER CAPS, special - 1.25

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